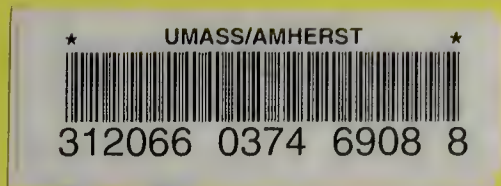


MASS. EA32.2:M38/S.E.



Massachusetts Wildlife Management Area Maps

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS
IN

DEC 09 1992

University of Massachusetts
Depository Copy



Southeast Wildlife District

923/229

A Note About These Maps...

The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife is pleased to present a set of inexpensive maps that will allow anyone to locate, explore and enjoy the MDFW's wildlife management areas. Enclosed are maps of every wildlife management area in the regional district exceeding 100 acres in size. The maps have been hole-punched so that they can be snapped into any standard looseleaf binder for easy reference and safekeeping; and so that as new maps are created or updated (or as original ones get worn out under field use) they can be added (or replaced) at little cost. We considered many different options with regard to color, amount of detail, cost and size during the publication planning stage, and finally settled on reproducing sections of U.S. Geological Survey maps in black and white as the most accurate and inexpensive option. We then added area boundaries, access points, parking areas and other relevant information. The scale of selected maps had to be reduced, resulting in some loss of detail, but we hope that topography, access roads, borders, boundaries and other pertinent information is reasonably clear. We encourage wildlife management area visitors and sportsmen to do their own exploring, and to add further detail to these maps as they see fit.

The original U.S.G.S. maps (and a state index sheet) on which these maps are based are available from: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 22092. We highly recommend the U.S.G.S. maps for their superb clarity, accuracy and color, but in most cases they do not display the boundaries of wildlife management areas and related information of importance to the sportsman and casual visitor.

Wildlife Management Areas - encompassing some 58,000 acres at this writing - contain some of the finest examples of wildlife habitat in Massachusetts. Some are intensively managed with plantings, selective cuttings and annual stockings of game, while others are left virtually untouched. Some areas include the habitats of rare and endangered plants and animals. In all cases, management areas are permanently protected parcels of wildlife habitat, preserved so that wildlife will always have a place to live in Massachusetts. Combined with other protected lands, both public and private, wildlife management areas offer the best hope we have that wildlife will continue to thrive as development continues to transform the remaining rural countryside into an urban/suburban environment. Large islands of protected wildlife habitat, connected by travel corridors of protected habitat, will be required if we are to maintain the species diversity and abundance of wildlife the Bay State's residents currently enjoy.

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the growth of a specific plant species. The study was conducted over a period of six months, during which time the plants were grown under different conditions. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.

The first section of the study is a literature review, which provides a background on the topic. The second section is a description of the experimental design, which includes details on the plants used, the growth conditions, and the data collection methods. The third section is a presentation of the results, which are discussed in detail in the following sections.

The results of the study show that the growth of the plant species is significantly affected by the different factors. The growth rate is highest in the control group, and decreases as the concentration of the growth inhibitors increases. The results also show that the growth rate is affected by the temperature and the light intensity.

The study concludes that the growth of the plant species is significantly affected by the different factors. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.

Although some portions of the MDFW's 79 named wildlife management areas are the result of gifts, donations and state bond money purchases, the majority have been acquired through license fees paid by sportsmen. Sportsmen continue to fund the expansion of existing wildlife management areas and the purchase of new ones through the Wildlands Conservation Stamp Program, instituted through the efforts of the state's organized sportsmen in 1991. This program requires all hunters, fishermen and trappers to put \$5.00 toward land conservation each year they purchase a license (in addition to the standard license fees), and the program is currently generating nearly \$1.2 million annually - solely for the purchase of wildlife habitat! Members of the public and business community are also encouraged to make donations to this fund, as wildlife management areas are open for all to enjoy, and the wildlife benefits everyone.

All wildlife management areas are subject to certain regulations (see next page) and are open to hiking, fishing, hunting, birdwatching, trapping and jogging. Many are also open to horseback riding and biking, provided erosion caused by these activities does not present a problem.

We hope that the publication of this booklet will encourage people to visit, use and enjoy the natural wonders found on the MDFW's wildlife management areas. Thanks is due to personnel in the District Field Offices, Realty Section, Information & Education Section, and Wildlife Section of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, without whose efforts this publication would not have been possible. Special thanks goes to the sportsmen of Massachusetts, both past and present, whose farsightedness and untiring efforts on behalf of wildlife have - among many other benefits - resulted in the purchase and continual expansion of protected lands that will be forever preserved for wildlife.

To Order More MAP BOOKLETS or INDIVIDUAL MAPS

Write or Call:

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife
Field Headquarters, One Rabbit Hill Road, Westboro, MA 01581
Tel. 508-792-7270

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA REGULATIONS

1. No person shall possess any alcoholic beverage except under permit or dump or discard any can, bottle or rubbish.
2. No person shall remove vegetation, soil or stones from any wildlife management area except under permit.
3. No person shall use excessive speed in driving a vehicle.
4. No person, unless under permit, shall drive or possess any vehicle except on roads or trails maintained for public traffic.
5. No person shall deface or molest any sign, building or equipment.
6. No person shall build or maintain a fire without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
7. No person shall camp within any wildlife management area without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
8. No person shall engage in target practicing without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
9. No person shall use any weapon other than shotgun or bow and arrow during the pheasant and quail season on areas stocked with pheasant or quail except for hunting raccoons between 9PM and 3AM only.
10. No person shall hunt on any wildlife management area where pheasant or quail are stocked, before sunrise or after sunset during the open season on pheasant or quail, Oct. 20 to Nov. 28, except for the hunting of raccoons between 9 PM and 3 AM.
11. No person shall hunt during the pheasant or quail season on wildlife management areas where pheasant or quail are stocked without wearing a "hunter orange" cap or hat except while night hunting for raccoons or while hunting from a blind or boat.
12. No person, except under permit, shall dig or disturb any artifact or archaeological remains.
13. The Director may make special regulations to handle special situations peculiar to any wildlife management area. Controlled hunts are in effect at certain times on Burns, Delaney and Ludlow WMA. Contact District Supervisor for details.

**FALL RIVER/FREETOWN STATE FOREST WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT AREA &
ACUSHNET WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA**

(Fall River/Freetown)

SIZE: 1,182 acres total. The Fall River/Freetown Wildlife Management Area is a square (6,000 feet X 6,000 feet) 826-acre pheasant stocked area on state forest property. The Acushnet Wildlife Management Area consists of three parcels of MDFW-owned property totalling 356 acres.

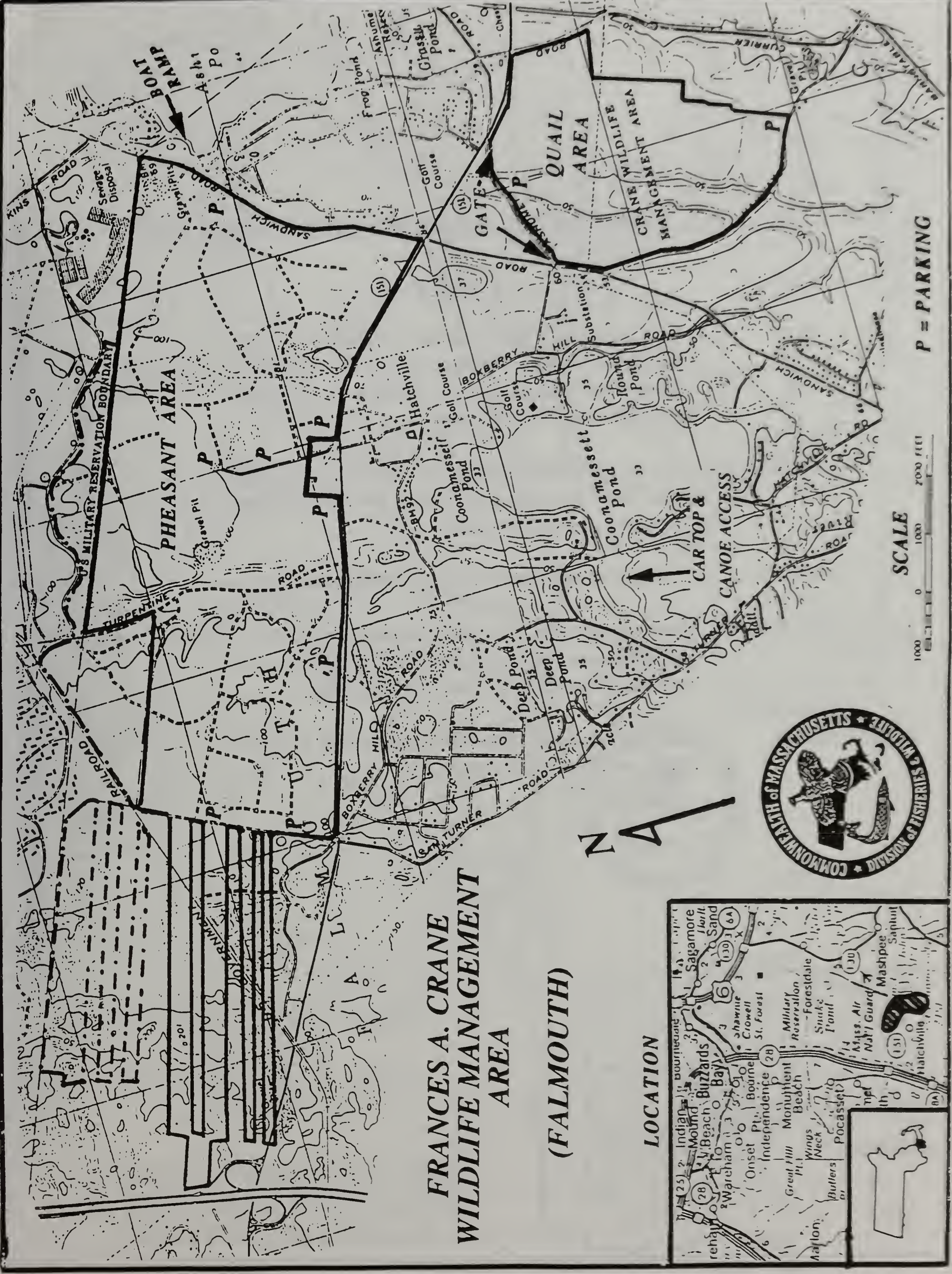
VEGETATION: Oak, maple and white pine trees dominate the upland areas. Maple, highbush blueberry, other shrubs and sphagnum moss dominate the wetlands.

WATER: Small streams connect or drain the many swampy areas.

WILDLIFE: Pheasant are stocked only in the square "Pheasant Area" parcel within the state forest. The three MDFW-owned parcels contain only native game. All of the areas support deer, fox, hare, rabbit, squirrel and grouse, as well as numerous nongame species.

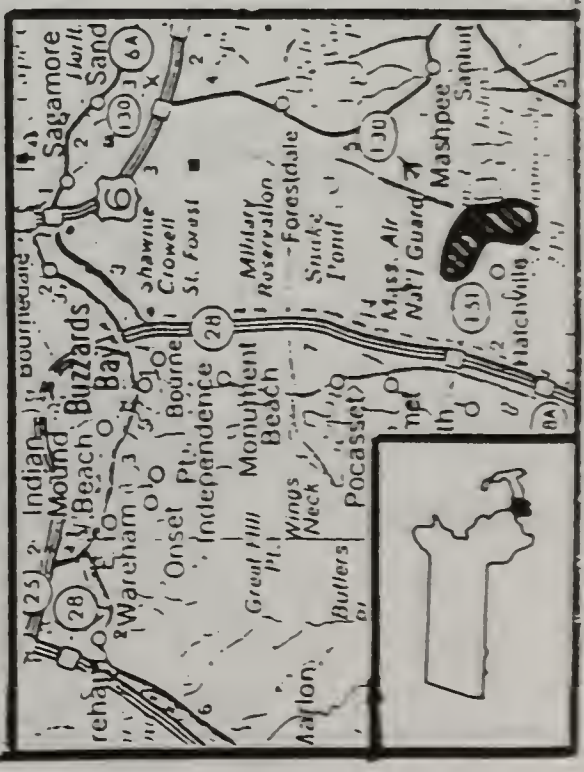
SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters in the pheasant stocked area during the pheasant/quail season.



**FRANCES A. CRANE
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA
(FALMOUTH)**

LOCATION

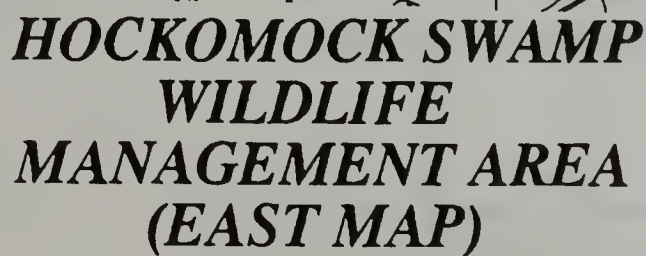


FRANCES A. CRANE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

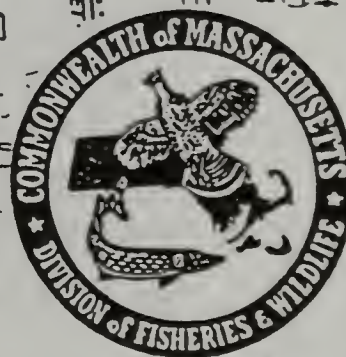
(Falmouth)

- SIZE:** 1,671 acres total. This management area consists of two parcels: a 1,358-acre "Pheasant Area" and a 313-acre "Quail Area." Although there are some valleys and ridges created by glacial activity, most of area is relatively flat.
- VEGETATION:** Oak and pitch pine woodlands are interspersed with many small fields. There is one large, semi-open area which was formerly a grass-strip airfield.
- WATER:** A single two-acre pond is the only standing water on the area.
- WILDLIFE:** Deer, rabbit, squirrel, fox, coyote, quail, grouse, woodcock and numerous nongame species. The Pheasant Area is stocked with pheasant; the Quail Area is stocked with quail.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant/quail season.

CONTINUED ON WEST MAP

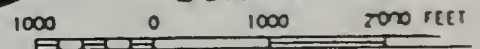


**(NORTON, BRIDGEWATER,
W. BRIDGEWATER, EASTON,
TAUNTON, RAYNHAM)**

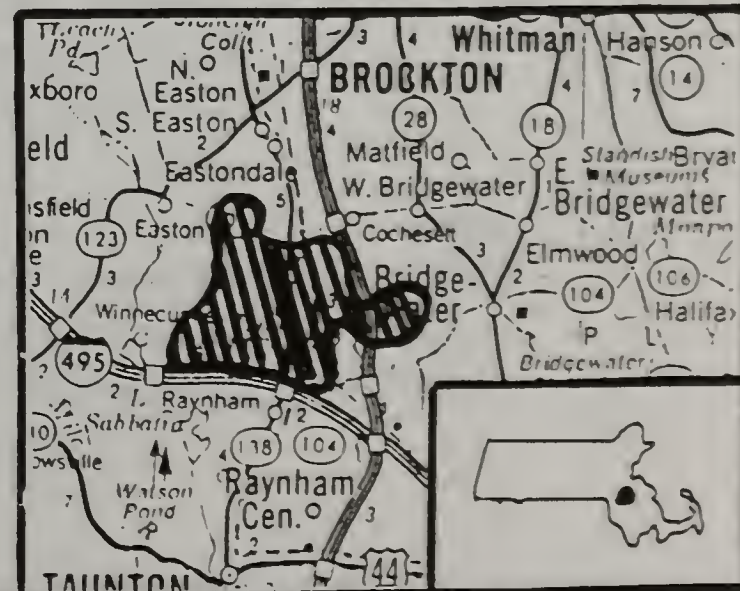


P = PARKING

SCALE



LOCATION



PAG 9-41

HOCKOMOCK SWAMP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Easton/Bridgewater/Raynham/West Bridgewater/Taunton/Norton)

Note: Due to its size, this area is presented on two separate maps.

SIZE: 4,839 acres, including the 450-acre Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Area Section. The majority of the acreage is vegetated wetland. There are some islands of dry ground.

VEGETATION: The wetland vegetation is extremely variable. Marsh grasses and cattails dominate some areas, while other areas are better defined as shrub swamp, maple swamp or cedar swamp. The upland vegetation ranges from open farmland at the Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Area Section, to mixed stands of hardwood trees, pine and hemlock.

WATER: The Harry C. Darling Wildlife Management Section abuts 354-acre Lake Nippenicket and the 21-acre Nunket's Pond. Canoeable rivers in the Wildlife Management Area include:

- 1) The Hockomock River flowing from from Route 106 to the Town River.
- 2) The Town River flowing from Lake Nippenicket to War Memorial Park in West Bridgewater.
- 3) The Snake River flowing from Winnecunnet Pond in Norton to Lake Sabbatia in Taunton.

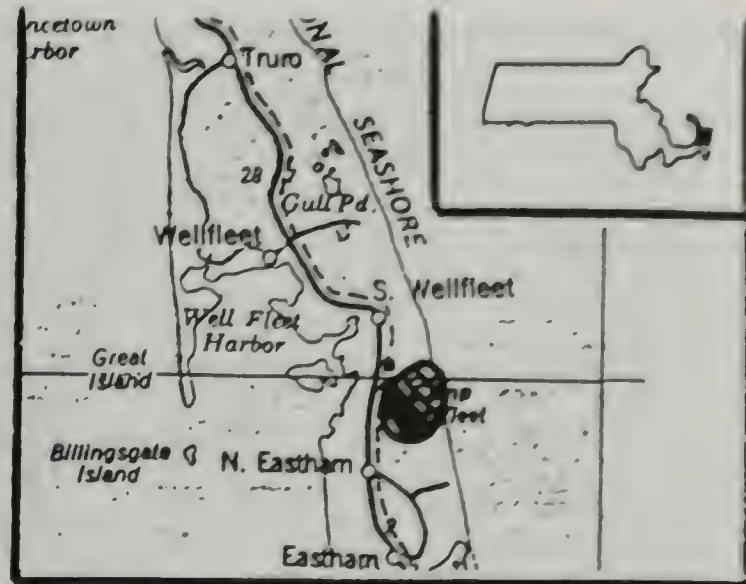
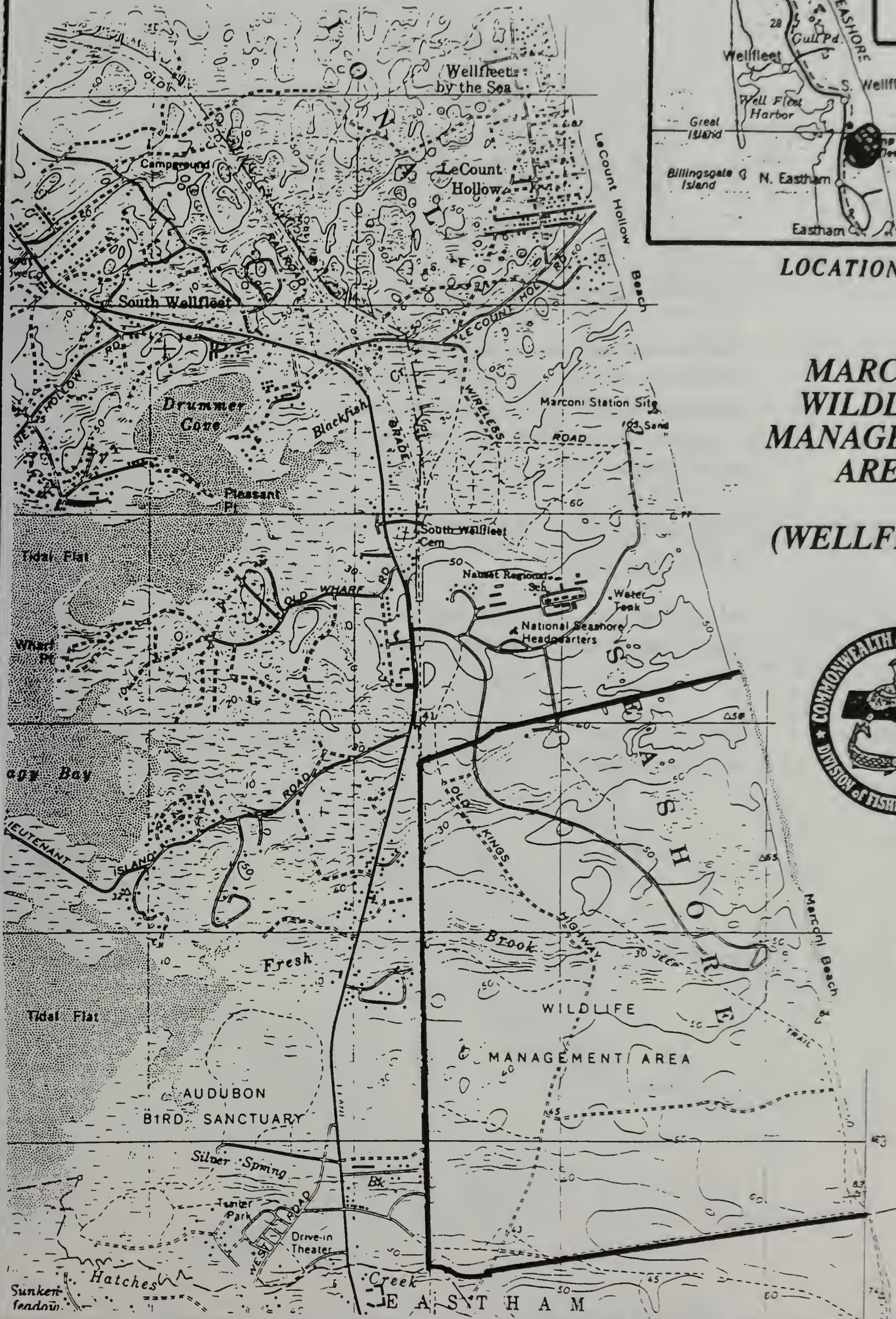
WILDLIFE: Aquatic furbearers, raccoon, fox, coyote, deer, rabbit, squirrel, and waterfowl. This area is rich in nongame species including plants, reptiles, wading and song birds. The Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Section is the only portion of the area which is stocked with pheasant.

Special

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters on the Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Section during the pheasant/quail season.

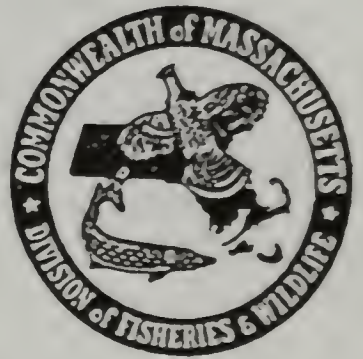
SCALE

1000 0 1000 2000 FEET



LOCATION

MARCONI WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WELLFLEET)



MARCONI WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Wellfleet)

SIZE: 1,100 acres of gently rolling land.

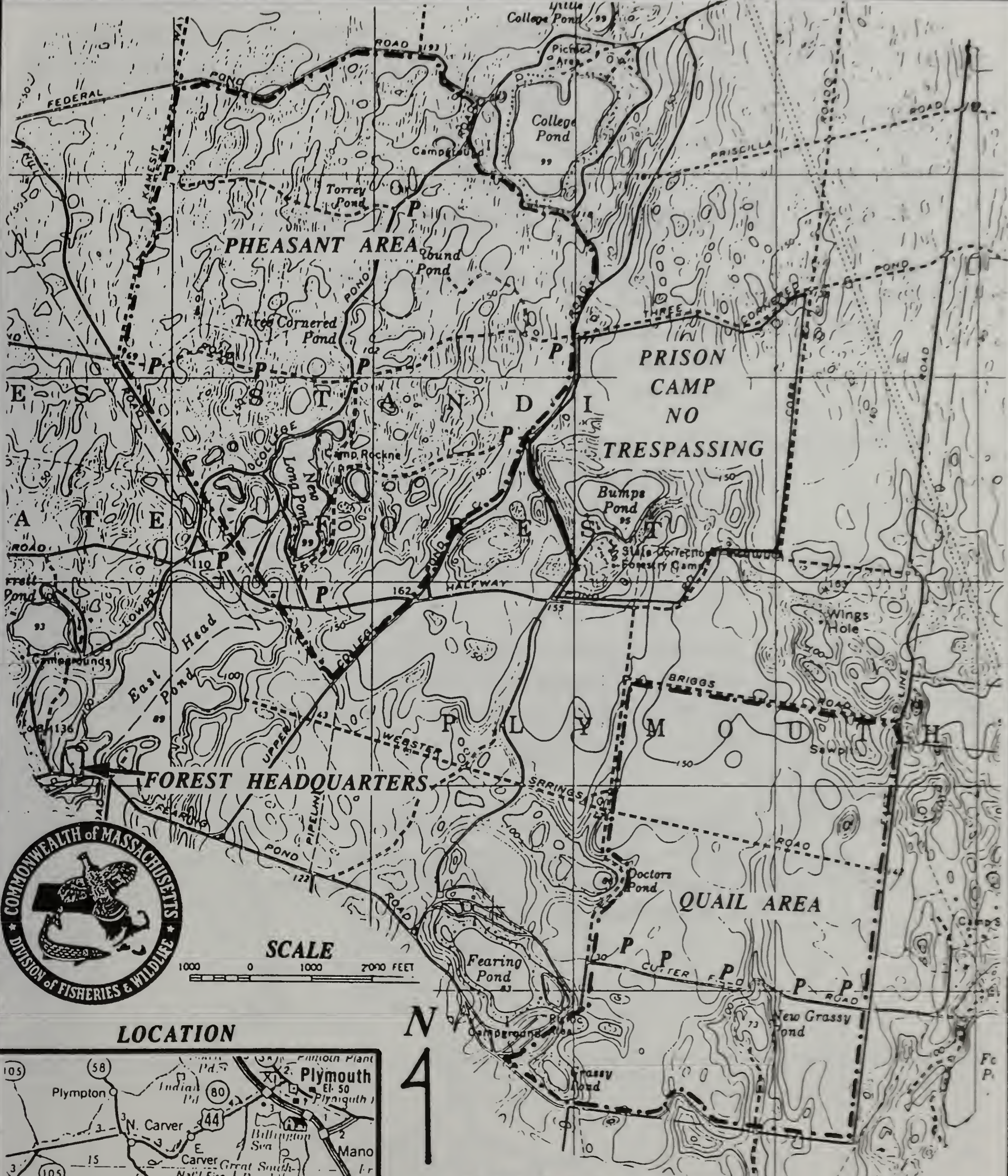
VEGETATION: Pitch pine and black oak are the most common trees. Huckleberry is a common shrub in the understory. Large areas behind the dunes are dominated by low heathland shrubs such as bearberry and crowberry. The remaining grassland areas and the heathland areas are being invaded by pitch pine.

WATER: A small pond on Fresh Brook is the only standing freshwater on the area.

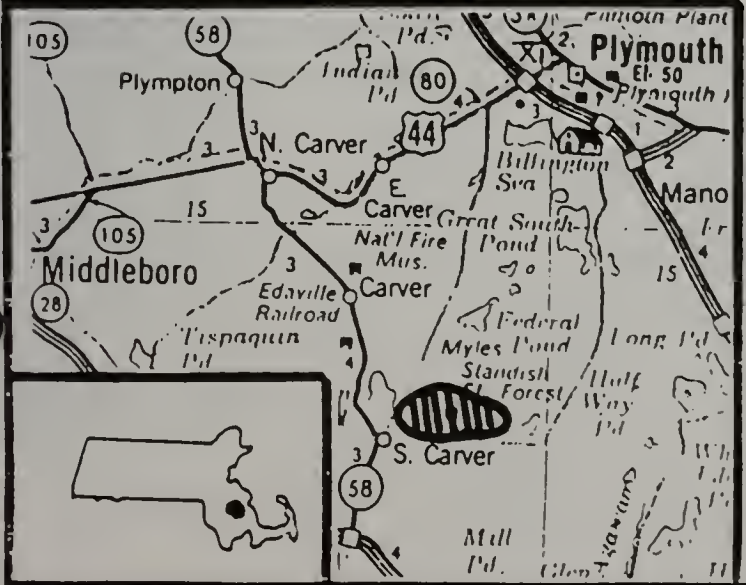
WILDLIFE: Deer, coyote, fox, rabbits, quail and numerous nongame species. Pheasants are stocked on this area.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant/quail season.



LOCATION



**MYLES STANDISH
WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT
AREA**

(PLYMOUTH)

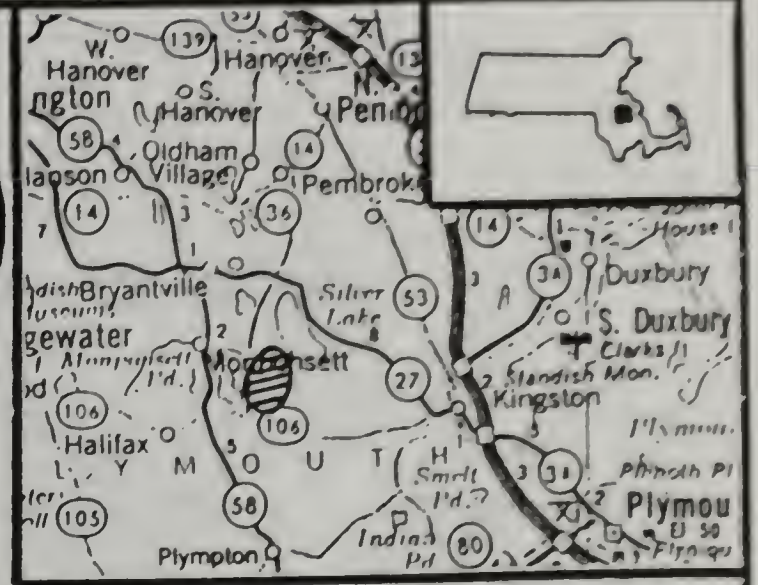
P = PARKING

MYLES STANDISH WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Myles Standish State Forest - Plymouth)

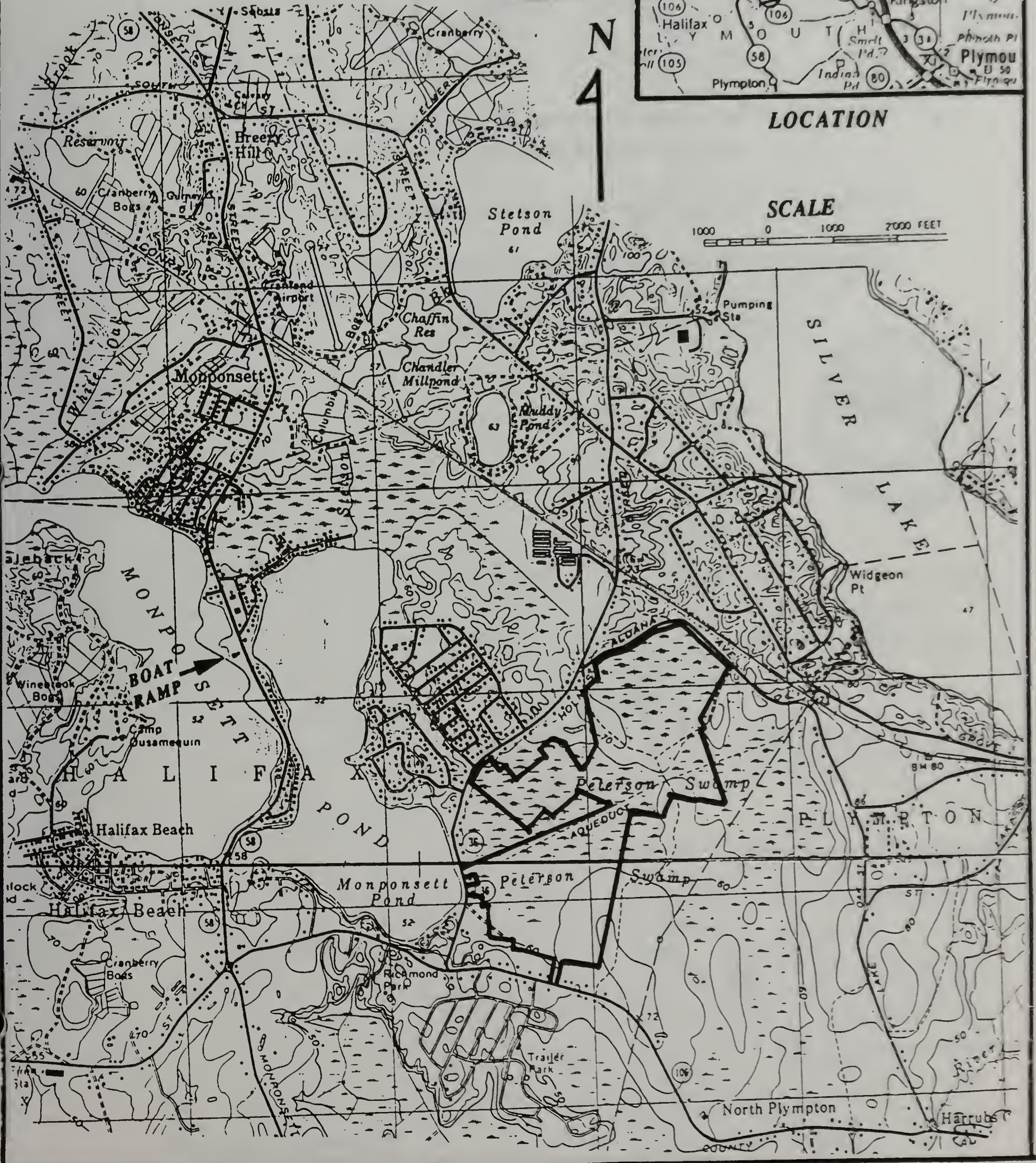
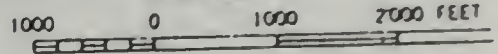
- SIZE:** 1,870 acres of gently rolling land. This area consists of two parcels: a 1,150-acre "Pheasant Area" and a 720-acre "Quail Area."
- VEGETATION:** Oak, pitch pine and scrub oak woodlands are interspersed with many small fields. The Quail Area has seven fields which are each about a half mile long.
- WATER:** There are 22 ponds in the Pheasant Area and three ponds in the Quail Area.
- WILDLIFE:** Deer, rabbit, squirrel, fox, coyote, raccoon, grouse, and waterfowl. The Pheasant Area is stocked with pheasant and the Quail Area is stocked with quail. Numerous nongame species are also present.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant/quail season. Also note that no trespassing is allowed on the Prison Camp grounds that border the eastern side of the Pheasant Area.

PETERSON SWAMP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (HALIFAX)



LOCATION

SCALE



PETERSON SWAMP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Halifax)

SIZE: 250 acres.

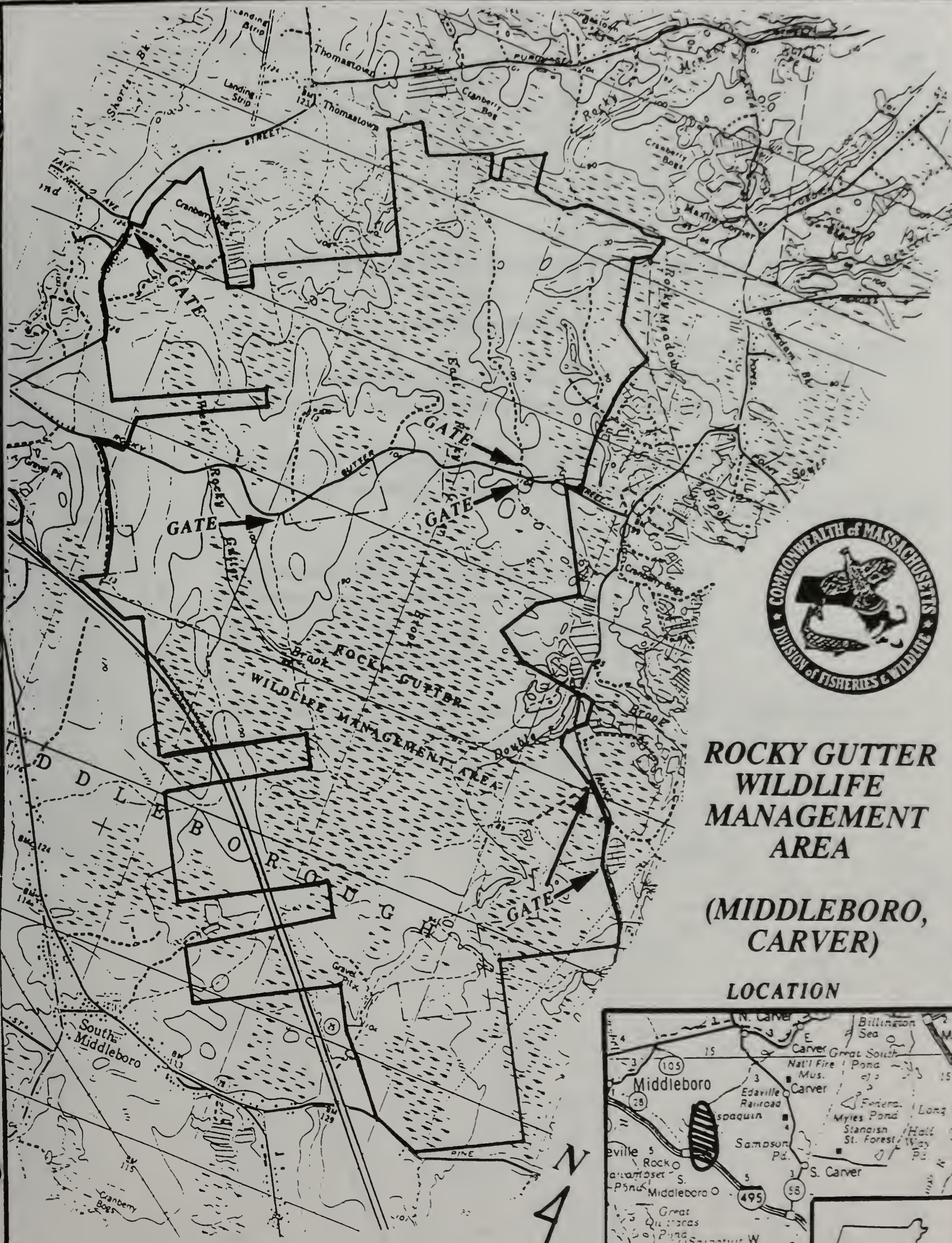
VEGETATION: Red maple and white cedar are the dominant trees in the wet areas. Oak and white pine dominate the upland areas.

WATER: Roughly 70 percent of the area is shallow marshland.

WILDLIFE: This area is **not** stocked and contains only native game including deer, raccoon, fox, rabbit, squirrel and grouse, as well as numerous nongame species.

SPECIAL

REGS: None.



**ROCKY GUTTER
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

**(MIDDLEBORO,
CARVER)**

LOCATION



ROCKY GUTTER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Middleboro/Carver)

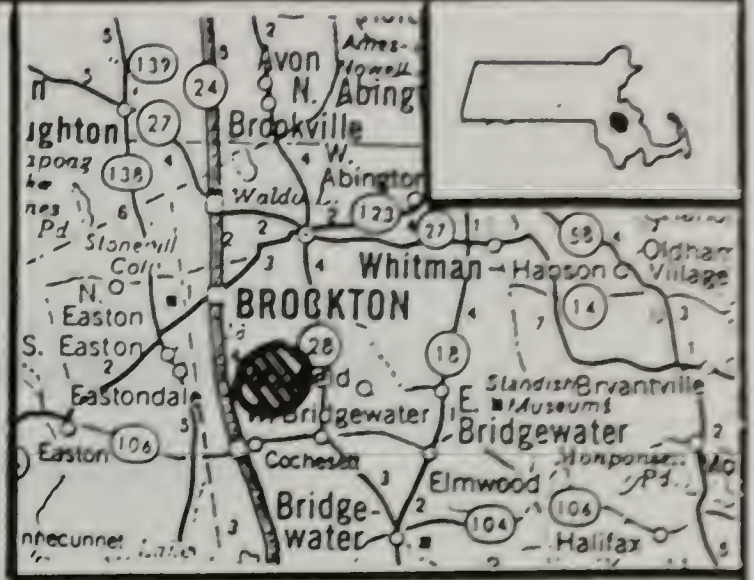
- SIZE:** 2,955 acres. This area is nearly level with many swampy areas. Old logging trails wind through most of the area.
- VEGETATION:** White pine, red maple, oak, black gum, holly and white cedar are common trees. Blueberries and greenbrier are also common.
- WATER:** Several small streams flow through this area. Rocky Meadow Brook forms part of the northeastern boundary. Double Brook Pond, roughly five acres in size and located on France Street, is heavily choked with shrubs and sphagnum moss.
- WILDLIFE:** This area is not stocked, and contains only native game such as deer, fox, coyote, rabbit, squirrel and grouse. Numerous nongame species are also present.
- SPECIAL
REGS:** None.

SCALE

1000 0 1000 2000 FEET



N
4

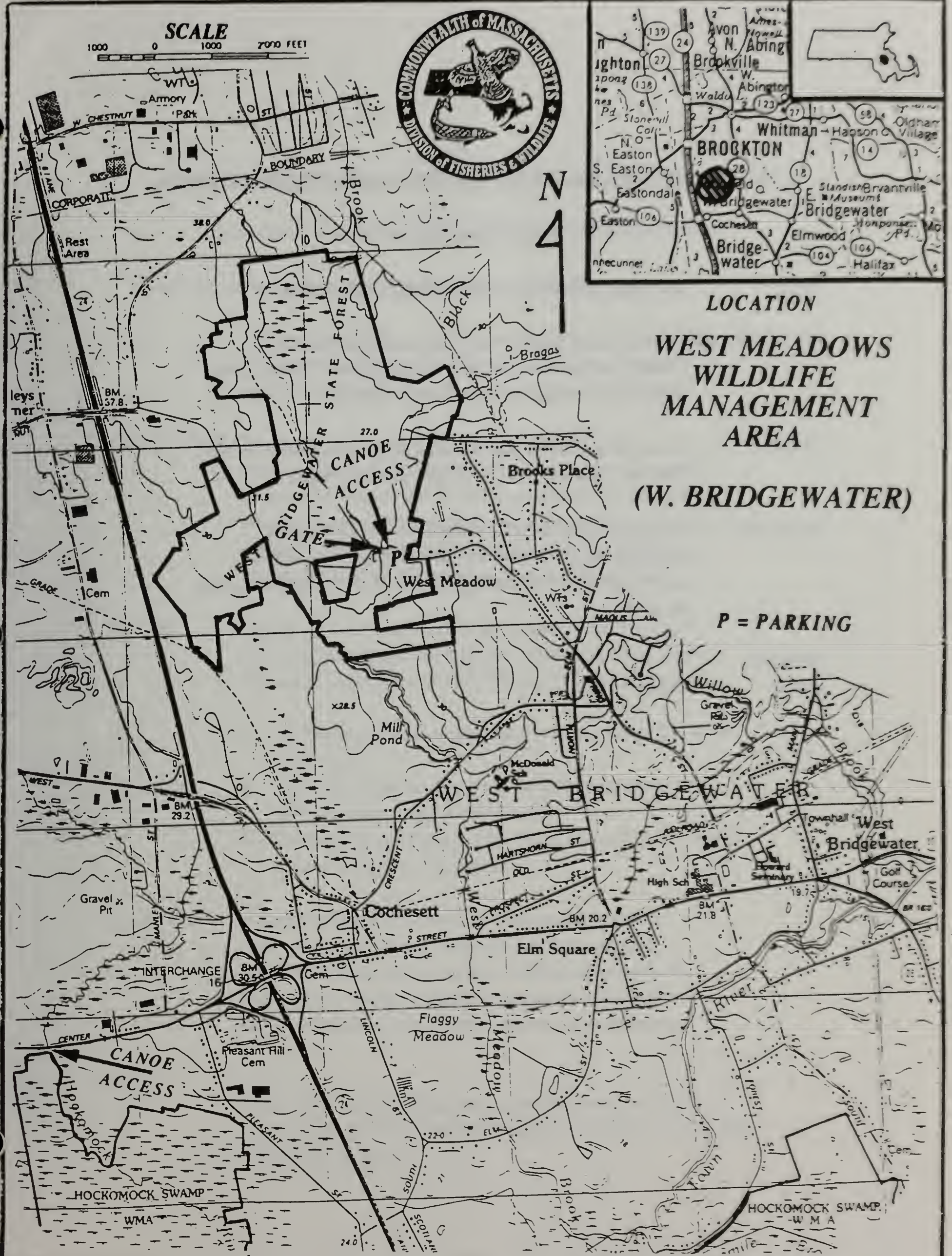


LOCATION

**WEST MEADOWS
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
AREA**

(W. BRIDGEWATER)

P = PARKING



WEST MEADOWS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(West Bridgewater)

SIZE: 460 acres including a 128-acre shallow pond and marsh.

VEGETATION: There are large areas of buttonbush and other shrubs invading areas of the pond and marsh. Most of the remaining area is well forested with large hardwood trees.

WATER: Several streams flow into the pond, and West Meadow Brook flows out below the dam and down into Mill Pond.

WILDLIFE: This area is not stocked and contains only native game including aquatic furbearers, deer, raccoon, fox, rabbits, squirrel, grouse, ducks and geese. Numerous nongame species are present.

SPECIAL

REGS: None.

HOCKOMOCK SWAMP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Easton/Bridgewater/Raynham/West Bridgewater/Taunton/Norton)

Note: Due to its size, this area is presented on two separate maps.

SIZE: 4,839 acres, including the 450-acre Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Area Section. The majority of the acreage is vegetated wetland. There are some islands of dry ground.

VEGETATION: The wetland vegetation is extremely variable. Marsh grasses and cattails dominate some areas, while other areas are better defined as shrub swamp, maple swamp or cedar swamp. The upland vegetation ranges from open farmland at the Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Area Section, to mixed stands of hardwood trees, pine and hemlock.

WATER: The Harry C. Darling Wildlife Management Section abuts 354-acre Lake Nippenicket and the 21-acre Nunket's Pond. Canoeable rivers in the Wildlife Management Area include:

- 1) The Hockomock River flowing from from Route 106 to the Town River.
- 2) The Town River flowing from Lake Nippenicket to War Memorial Park in West Bridgewater.
- 3) The Snake River flowing from Winnecunnet Pond in Norton to Lake Sabbatia in Taunton.

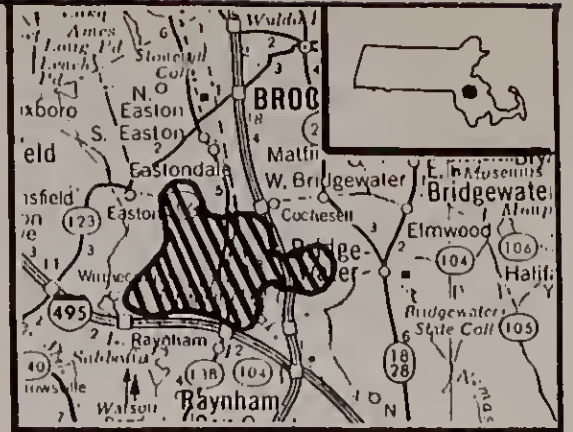
WILDLIFE: Aquatic furbearers, raccoon, fox, coyote, deer, rabbit, squirrel, and waterfowl. This area is rich in nongame species including plants, reptiles, wading and song birds. The Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Section is the only portion of the area which is stocked with pheasant.

Special

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters on the Erwin S. Wilder Wildlife Management Section during the pheasant/quail season.

HOCKOMOCK SWAMP WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WEST MAP)

(NORTON, BRIDGEWATER,
W. BRIDGEWATER, EASTON,
TAUNTON, RAYNHAM)



LOCATION

SCALE
1000 0 1000 2000 FEET

P = PARKING

CONTINUED ON EAST MAP

CONTINUED ON EAST MAP



